PESTILENCE IN THE BAY.

A Visit to West Bank Hospital.

The Yellow Fever Among the Troops on Governor's Island-Heroism of the Drummer Boys-Harrowing Scenes in the Hospital-Drowning Preferred to Fever-Suicide of a Pilot-The Douth Record.

Since the breaking out of yellow fever as an epidemic in our midst, and especially since its ravages among the troops on Governor's Island, immediately underseath the nestries of New York and adjacent cities, there have been published and exculated from outh to month various rumors in relation to the gin of the pingue and the details of its ravages. aded the quarautine regulations as to introduce to forms of pestitence. By mains of
A CONFEMPTIBLE PIBOR OF TRICKERY

the press and politician have gratified their malice the Shylocka have added to their hoard of pennies and the lives of scores of brave mon have been sacrificed to a loath-some and frightful discase.

At a short distance from the wharf where the barks coming through the Kill won Kull discharged their cargoes, while the merchants were succeing at e idea of contag on and the papers above alluded to were still erring buraboo, there was many a poor fellow who had faced death a hundred times andaunten who found himself stricken down at last by an ampalpable, irresistible enemy. There were

down the bay, poor fellows with hopeless eyes, who tarned listlessly over to die, so sick and dulied to mind that they could not even frame their thoughts in words for a last message to the distant "loved ones at home." And now, while Officer of Brooklyn is trying persuade the public that the contagion originated on Staten Island and was introced from that point, and the wiseacres of the Board of Health listen sympathizingly, shrewd doctors are comparing notes of late mysterious cases in New York and Brooklyn, and shaking their heads over the apparent spreading of an infection that has aiready found a firm foothold.

To settle this question of the origin of the epidemic,

so that the authorities may devote their exclusive attention to its suppression, a HERALD reporter was despatched to Staten Island, and, after nearly two days' diligent inquiries at all the landings and of persons redding in the interior, found that no case of yellow fever had been known there since 1858. On the morning of the third day the reporter, having finished his inquiries, was at Tompkinsville, and called upon Dr. Raid, one of the deputies of the rsons living on Governor's Island was about 500, there being 200 regular troops and about 300 reattention to the heroic conduct of THE DECEMBE BOYS,

to go with the sick to the West Bank Hospital in the capacity of nurses and attendants. As the brave themselves, and were placing their lives in great danger, he thought they deserved the most honortanger, he thought they deserved the most honorable mention. The reporter soon after hinted that he should be much pleased to visit the West Bank despital in person and see the patients, but as his proposition was very coolly received he did not epeat it. A short time after, his interclow occurred to. Reid went on hourd one-the boats at the Onasanthia what and left for the lower boy, while the reserved stronged down the pier to inspect the steamer fictabor, which with steam my, was lying at the look. As he waked down the pier he passed two men one of whom was saying, "We won't get to me West Bank till nean at this rate, and I wonder what wakes the boorner?"

when open it expected by vaw the interior of the cashi become. The repeater observed a sola standing close up against the port site, and just at stating close up against the port site, and just at stating ment have a gentleman stilled very the himself, in a pilot cent and wearing a state may cap, coming down the pier. This gentleman was accompanied by two or three others, and just behind the group was a weman. A second plante showed the group was a weman. A second plante there has being the content of the content of the content of the cashed through the mind of the "interviewer" a new pian of operation. The conversation overheard upon the pier lead to the conclusion that the fleath officer was going down on the scenare to the west Eark, and how was affected.

The report content in private cabin, whested he sole a little from its position, and making a ned to be leavy coat lay quietly down behind it. A formest later the Doctor can e on board and the following conversation took place just within hear "Poetor, we have an insurance on \$86,600, and every day the Miscreshppi hes in quarantine catalises much loss on up. Now, won't you let her pass up to night?"

"Sir, there were two cases of yellow fever on board your ship; one of the men deel, not his other can.

"Sir, there were two cases of vellow fever on board

"Sir, there were two cases of yellow fever on board your ship; one of the men died, and the other cannot, it think, survive. Do you want me to pass that vesset up with the contagion on board?"

"But you see, boccor, every day is so much loss to us, and the weather is growing colder. I don't want to endanger the public health, but I want to get the vessel up."

"I con't see how you can do it, str. I wish to facilitate commerce as much as I can, but I must impose the circ. Pearles at the care, but I must "I don't see how you can do it, sir. I wish to facilitate commerce as much as I can, but I must protect the city. Feesdes, sir, though a heavy wind is blowing now, the temperature is above temperate, and there is a great deal of danger. You must remember that there is

Yellow Peyers aboard.

End that one of your mean has just died with the contagon. It is hable to break out at any moment among the others?"

"But, Poctor, every day the Mississippi fies there we are losing money."

The rest of the conversation was

"But, Dector, every day the Mississippi Residero we are issing money."

The rest of the conversation was drowned in a tumult, for the Dector ordered the lines cast off. Then there was a crystrom the shore and a woman webed to see the Health officer, probably the same who had been observed coming down the pier bening the group. A man should, "She wants to send a message to her husband at the hospital," and then came another detay. Prosently some one peered into the room and shut the door. The jar of the revolving wheels shook the boat, and the reporter felt using. He awoke hearing a loud thamp, followed by a grating noise and

by a grating noise and Voices Calling, and left that the whosis were will and the vessel rising and failing with a regular motion. Drawing his cap down over his acce and throwing the cohar of his overcont up he associated the gangway and found binself on the upper deck, and the Fietcher moored binselt on the upper deck, and the rietcher moored to the what of a minurature island built in the mouth of the bay. This island covers an area of scattely more than an area, and was built of great jagged stones sunk in a crib upon a bay or bank of sand. Through the centre of this and incing the ocean is a long, low structure of wood, ending in a square sort of cottage house, and having appended to it, like ribs from the spine, some dozen low, long buildings on each side, all painted a dazzing white. A plank walk leads up those buildings from the what. At ha angle of the structure were the Health Offeer and on each side, all painted a dazzling white. A plack walk leads up these buildings from the wharf. At the angle of the structure were the Health Other and his basistants. The reporter walked leisurely forward, greeted with a stare of mute astonishment by the plack, and, passing down the gaug plank, followed the testring cortage. Passing around to the opposite site of the structure, factaging the sea, he found an open door, and quicily entered a hall leading to a parfor. He was received with courtesy by the only person preant, and a moment later came face to face with the Health Officer, who regarded him with a look of basederment. The door was at this moment thrown open and the physiciaus passed through to examine the wards. The reporter followed at a respectful distance.

THE FIRST WAND ENTERED is a long building of a Single story, with high celling. Like other wards, it is over 120 feet in length, and perhaps twenty feet in within is pierced by the grated apertures in the celling for venilation and has six large windows on each side. Like the exterior, this and every other room visited was of aimost dazzling while. Ranged on one side of this room were eighteen beds and on the other side fifteen. Each was occupied says two, and the occurants were all solders. They were young men, not one, perhaps, being over takety, and many of them were just passing the

twelve test apart. The Health Officer parsed down the alsie, some eight feet wide, between the rews of beds, and by his constain near of recognition scemed a frequent—perhaps more than daily—visitor. Bebind him were gathered in a group Assistant Surgeon Steinberg and acting Assistant Surgeon Gibbs, of the army; Dr. McCartney and Captain o'fdourte. Dr. Reid was absont at the time boarding the vessels in lower quarantine. Soon they came to the lower end of the room and formed a group about the bed of a poor fellow who had but just been attacked with the back vomit. Dr. Carnochan came close to the head of his bed and asked him in the loud voice in which he had spoken since entering the room. How do you feel to-day, my boy?" The man regarded him with a stolid stare.

The Doctor honder—How do you feel this morning?

The way looked steedily at this with onen month.

think you will get along now, don't you?"

batter."

"You think you will get along now, den't you?"
said the Doctor, trying to speak cheerity, though his
voice trembled and his eye grew dim.

"Yes; Pm getting well now," and the poor man
resumed his stolid, staring look.

The reporter stepped back a little way and looked
up the line. Two-thirds of the laces were turned toward him with a vacant, leedless look, and some of
them, as he gianced at them, turned slowly away.
One of them, a man or perhaps five and twenty, left
under his pollow, without moving his lead, and
dew forth a number of letters; then selecting one he
looked at it long and earnestly, and carefully replacing it with the others had them once more. In
every lace was the same stolid look, and every one
s emed stupid and deaf. Perhaps had a cannon
been fired within ten paces of them they would
soarcely have changed a muscle. Then their eyes
were apparently all red with weeping, and the fixed,
hopeless gaze was someliting so uncarthly, so hortitie, that he who has seen it will carry it with him to
the grave.

hopeler has was someoned by the carry it with him to the grave.

As the party entered this room the attendants, hors in once jackets, and convalescents, in long gray robes, retired, and on entering the Sacono wards, they were seen, some standing in a group, others about the beds of the dying.

"Are there any cases of black venit since yesterday?" asked br. Carnochan, and he was taken to the bedsade of one who evidently had but a few hours to live. He spake to him many times, but the man hardly opened his eyes, and then closed their lide over a profound, impeneurable stare. The reporter approached one at a little distance away and said:—"Tou are getting much better, are you not?" The man, whose eyes had lost something of their reduces and their film, tried hard to seem interested, and muttered "Yes;" then failing in the attempt, he gave a fixed, vacant look at his questioner and drooped his head. The party passed to the

the Room of the convalescents and found seme half down seated on a bed playing "old sledge." They gathered up their cards in an ashamod sort of way and looked preternaturally incomes. One of them assumed a most emphatically ingobrious and sanctimonious expression, and, though the reporter saluted him with a siy, encouraging wink, he never for a moment relaxed the rigidity of his facial museles. The practice in stolicity gained in the sick ward had evidently given the finishing touches to one who was already an adopt in his art. From this ward the party went to the

Three middle aged women were lying in this ward and a number of little children were playing about. The latter were in the enjoyment of robust health, and presented a strong contrast to their poor mothers, who, while exhibiting the same stolid look

SPECIAL MEETI O OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Fat Melting at 106th Street-Response to

General McDewell's Letter.
The Board held a special open meeting yes erday afternoon, President Besworth in the chair. On resolution of commissioner Manierre the Compfroller was requested to place \$15,000 to the credit of the Brard, for the purpose of liquidating the indebtedness of the loard to the cierical force. In answarte an inquiry, Ir. Merris stated that he had sent four inspectors to the lat melting establishment at the foot of local street, and all reported that the place is conducted without offers. The Doors stated that in a few days he wall make a special inspection of the place, in concary with the President, The Board then adjoined. Immediately after the members of the Coamission proceeded to the rooms of President Dosyottia where they were locked in for some time, proparing an answer to the scathing letter of General factowell. It will not be made public until future meeting of the Board. It has leaked out this General McDowell wrote the letter in question after receiving such instructions from the War Department. resolution of Commissioner Manierre the Comptrol-

CRIME IN WILLIALSBERG.

Attenpted Murders-Arson and Burglary. William Dutton, the colored man who was so brutally assaulted on Sunday morning last, at the corner of Broadway and Eleventh street, as reported in yesterday's HERALD, remained in an unconscious condition last evening at his residence No. 32 Montrose avenue. His assaliants are still at large. Dutton was employed to a photographic establishment in Bouth Brooklyn and was of good general character.

On Tuesday night, while Charles J. Quana and Thomas Murphy were engaged in an altercation at the corner of Withers and Lorimer streets, the forthe corner of Withers and Lorimer streets, the former stabbed the latter five times in the lower part of
the body with a sharp pecket-knife, inflicting wounds
which are likely to prove fatal. Marphy's at the
City Hospital, and his assailant was committed to
the county jall by Justice Voorbles yesterday.
At about half-past four o'clock yesterday morning
unknown persons set fire to the residence of George
Wilhams, corner of Graham avenue and Johnson
street, by pouring kerosene oil over the front hail.
The fames were demovered in time to prevent a fire
that would probably have resulted in loss of life.
This was the second attempt made to burn the same
dwelling.
Cflieges Short and Withers

relling. Officers Short and Whitenour, of the Sixth pre-Officers Short and Whitenour, of the Sixth procinct, yesterialy moraling arrested two supposed
barghars in the neighborhood of Arisalie street and
Union avenue, while a third effected his escape. On
being taken to the Morreil street station house the
prisoners gave the manes of Charles McGarren and
Whitam Broach. The officers had to draw their revolvers on the prisoners before they surrendered,
ene of them attempting to strike down officer
Whitenour with a heavy screw-driver nearly two
feet long, such as is often used by
cracksman. The other had a chissi in
his postession, which showed evidence of
recent use. These prisoners are hard looking
customers, one of them about twenty-five years of
age and the other twenty. They are unknown to
the police of the procinct where they were captured.
Officer Short yeasterday arrested George Sherman,
a youth of sixteen, for stealing a gold wat a from
the residence of Mrs. Kromode, No. 411 Grand street,
on the loth list, The officer also recovered the
watch and found a large number of pawn tickets
seved up in the liming of Sherman's cap.

A DISTRESSING CASE.

Disappearance of a Man Who Was Suffering

from Typhoid Fever.
For some days past George Geitz and his wife, residing in Main street, Union Hill, N. J., have both been suffering from typhold fever. On Tuesday aternoon George jumped out of bed, and, having dressed himself, left the house and has not since been seen in that neighborhood. His wife observed that he was laboring under great excitement and called out to him not to go out of doors lest his disease might become serious, but he paid no attention to her and she was unable to leave her bed. It has been ascertained that he visited a high recer saison in Weenawken late in the atternoon, e. A from the time he left that house no trace of him was found. It is feared that he committed suicide

THE POLITICAL PEGNIX

The Era of Bevolutions-Jimmy O'Brien, the Po-

litical Phonix-How He Was "Laid Out" and How He Arose Again-Jimmy in the Role of the Predigal Son-The Vacant Police Commissionership His "Fatted Calf"-Other Tammany Candidates in the Field-Two Military Worthies Suggested Therefor-The Commotion in the Republican Camp-The Murphy Rogims and What It is Coming to.

This is peculiarly the era of revolutions and political upheavings. The very elements themselves seem to have been started into an abnormal state of agitation and disquietude by the events which, following so rapidly on each other of late, have conand which still to m with consequences and results that no buman eye can foresee or human mind foretell. In Europe we have seen the successor of St. Peter deprived of that temporal power which eleven centuries had bequenihed to him as a divine rightthat power wrested from him by a king against whom but a few years ago he hurled, but in vain, the anathemas of the Caurch. Anathema or Benedicite, it was all the same, however. The era of progress is not to be stayed or checked now, and the pe finds himself in his old age like another Priam, standing alone amid the ruins of the power which

In France we have seen within the past few months the "Man of Destiny" go forth from the Tuileries, panopited in war, surrounded by the calvalry of the empire, in the full a surance of reaping a rich harvest of fame and glory, and bequeathing a dynasty to his son which his great uncle first established. A few short weeks thereafter saw his pulsance overthrown, his armies defeated, captured and siain, and himself, the Casar who so long "kept the world went forth to conquer. But the end is not yet. The republic looms up over the empire, and the men who are sworn to support it are made of such stuff that tone or temporary defeats will turn them from the great task they have undertaken to accomptish, OUR LOCAL POLITICAL REVOLUTION.

We turn, however, from the contemplation of the great events which are convulsing the Continent of Europe, and take a glance at affairs nearer home, which, though the change may appear as one "from the sublime to the ridicalous," have yet a deep inter-est for the politician, the place-hunter and the hangers-on of party, as well as to the citizens at large, whose welfare depends so much upon good municipal government.

O'BRIEN'S RESURRECTION.

In last Tuesday's issue we published a graphic and faithful account of the "great political funeral," with all the incidents of note connected therewith; how Ledwith overcached G'Brien in the race for ately succumbed, and again, after drawing a long breath, how O'Brien rose like a Phoenix from its ashes, prepares to renew the contest with his adversarles on a new field. The duty of resurrecting the late defunct O'Erren and presenting him enacting a new rote in the drama, together with other important political movements anent the day of election now devolves upon us.

now devolves upon us.

HOW O'BRIEN WAS "LAYD OUT" AND HOW BR BOSE
AGAIN.

When, as previously stated, Tom Murphy, Ledwith and Fox at last decided that Jimmy O'Brien was to be t brown everboard from all consideration in connoction with the Mayorality, in deference to the high Puritanic Union League and administration sent-ment, and that the pure and immaculate Police Jus-tice Leawin should be the accepted candidate of the republican party for Mayor, O'Brien became a changed man. Of c urse he would not be rejected or cast astic merely on account of a combination against him between his friends and the republican leaders, and he insisted on an append to the general against him between his friends and the republican leaders, and he insisted on an appeal to the general committee of his own faction. Leadwith and Fox, however, had manipulated everything so cleverly that Jimmy was badly beaten—beaten out of his boots? In fact—en a count of votes, Jimmy might have have gone out and hanged himself, which, being Sherili, he had a perfect right to do it he chase; but he swore he'd "be hanged if he would?"—that he'd "see them hanged first," and so Jimmy, whose political funeral we attended the other day, has thrown off the cerements which Marphy, Fox and beawith prepared for him, and is to be seen any hight of the week enjoying the glimpses of the moon in and around the Jackson Club, of which he continues to be a bright and shining light, notwithstanding the extinguisher put upo i him.

party he could no longer rate. He knew me right market to carry his wares to, and runtor hath it that notwithstanding the dread oath which was to bind the republican conspirators with their associates of the John Real domocracy, he sold himself body and breeches over again to the Tammany Regency. Fox, at the meeting which momented Ledwith for Mayor on Monday negatives, declared that he was authorized to say that Sherin O Brien would support the tilket. If he calls O'Brien's late action a "backing of his fineads" he may take it for all it is worth. The IRBH CATHOLIC VOTE.—THE BREECHES FOCKET WAR.

The first element of distance and strife between the worthies Ledwith and O'Brien was upon the vexed question as to which of them carried in his breeches pocket the Irish Catholic vote. It may not be very complimentary to our brish fellow citizens to be informed that there was a dispute upon the point, but such is the fact. Ledwith first asserted that he "carried the Irish Catholic vote in his breeches pocket," and claimed thereupon the leadership of the O'Brien-John Real faction on the strength of that vote. O'Brien had engineered the societion movement from its Inception in the Assembly Hall in Albany to the moment that the "angel of destruction" flapped her ominous wings over the councils of the young Braves and set their wisdom after their first defeat. But when putting forth his claims to the nomination for the secession faction after their first defeat. But when putting forth his claims to the nomination for the mayorady, Ledwith referred to the political power he carried in his breeches pocket. O'Brien, not to be outdone to presumption, asserted that it was ne and not his opponent who carried the firsh Catholic vote in his breeches pocket. O'Brien, not to be outdone to presumption, asserted that it was nead not his opponent who carried the firsh Catholic vote in his breeches pocket. O'Brien power he carried in his breeches pocket. The proposition of the sticklers for breaking the egg at the big end and the slick

The next—the Mayorally question—broke the Irali bark to pieces, the two rivals starting on rais in different directions for the first port they could reach.

Jimmy, the ex-leader of the John Read dealocracy, like another produgal, returned to his old governor, the big boss—Tweed—and penitently avowed his late crimes and miscinemenors. He was warmly received by the fatherly Tweed, but whether the particular fatted call that Jimmy expects to be sacrificed at his shrine is the one intended to celebrate his return to the Tammany fold or not remains to be seen. Jimmy's futted call is the vacant Police Commissionership. He is already in the field number for it. He tainsts that as Brennan takes his place in the Sheriff's order, he ought to have Brennan's place in the Police Beard. If the place was elective Tammany hight give him the nomination; but it is a question whether such a dose would not be too mach for even the well physicked veters of the city. Every man in his place is a good maxim, but whether a seat at the Police Beard is just the one that the outgoing Sherid would grace is one there may be two opinious about. The position, however, is not elective, but is an appointment by the Mayor. Boss Tweed may wheelde and promise Jimmy his indusance with Mayor Hall to get him the appointment; but we say to Jimmy now, in the ever memorable words of the Boss himself, "You know how it is yourself, Jimmy." The thing can't be done. Mayor Hall will not, to reward political treason twice repeated, enteriain for a single moment the idea of putting such a man as O'Brien in a position which, from the great influence for good or evil its incumbeats posess, ought to be filled by the best and purest of our citizens. Whether the expectants Jimmy comes under that casegory Mayor Hall will have officially to determine. But the hayor is not the man to sell and mart the city offices for gold or other considerations to undescrivers, and so that question, so far as O'Brien is concerned, may be considered settled.

The Yacary Police Commi

tion, accepting his recautation and buoying him up with the promise of a fat piace one of these days. But O'drien aspires to the vacant Commissionership, and consequently he may be as well counted in as a candidate with a few other aspirants to the office, any one of them having just as good a chance as Jimmy, and "nothing more." First is Magnus Gross; then comes John Mulialy, by the grace of Boss Tweed a Commissioner of Health, and third on the list, or feurth, counting O'Brien, Mr. O'tendorfier. The Mayor will hardly select any of those named, and they may as well attend to present duties or direct their attention to some other vacant office, as the Police Commissionership is not for any of them. There are two most worthy citizens spoken of in this connection; either of whom would be an acquisition to the Board and whose appointment would be hathed with entire astistaction by the whole community. These are feered of military service, military energy, prompiness and discipnine. It is to be hoped that alayor liall, in the interest of the office of either of these included and capable men; and it is to be further hoped that to whonever of them the appointment is offered he will accept. At all events the office could not be more worthing disposed of.

COMMOTION IN THE RETURNER.

There is great communication in the republican camp

to whichever of them the appointment is effered he will accept. At all events the office could not be more worthily disposed of.

COMMOTION IN THE REPUBLICAN CAMP—THE MURDER PRINCES.

There is great commution in the republican camp at the shape thints are taking. For the first time the shape thints are taking. For the first time the shape thints are taking. For the first time the shape thints are taking. For the first time the shape thints are taking. For the first time the shape thints are taking. For the first time the shape thints are the content and acceptance within the girl of the organization, but he finds also his vote has become the subject of barter and sale to the first are and the content of the first and with whom the veter has no additation whether. Under Murphy's political regime at the Custom House the party has become more and more disorganized, until now it has fallon so low as to join hands with the ragger and hosteld of the old Tammany party. As the representative of the administration party in this city confector Marphy has breaght the administration and tak local policy into contempt, and the very alliances he has made to strengthen it tend more and more to its weakness and final overthrow. Marphy is no political organizer; he has none of the qualities of a leader. He would take things easy if he could. Like Accepta, he would be great; is not without ambition; would not play faise, but yet would wrongly win. And, therefore, not seeing affer his way clear to the sway and masterdom of Collector of the Port, he bamboozled the President into the beiret that he alone could prop up the tottering faorte of republicanism in this State and secure its vote for a Presidential renomination in 1872. How well he has succeeded thus far let the result of the Saratoxa Convention and the continual disintegration of the barry since teatify. The President would be very giad to be relieved of his man from, but, military strategist as he has proved himself to be, he is not sufficiently versed in political trick

TAMMANY WILL DEAL WITH THE SUBSIDIZED

energy.

HOW TAMMANY WILL DEAL WITH THE SUBSIDIZED ENTREINGANS.

The Tammany checks are indignant at the contract entered into between Collector Murphy and the heads of the John Read democracy to vote upolar joint ticket in the November election. The ukase has gone forth that unless the republican leaders, many of whom are in the pay of Tammany, nominate a straight republican ticket and thus disnow all connection or alliance with the Mornissey-Ledwith gang, the political guilletine will be put into immediate use, and the heads of each and every Tammany office holding republican, from Tom Murphy down, will be consigned to the sawdust basket. Thus these republican trummers are between two fires, and can hardly escape the political death they so ricidly merit. The party, however, would be well rid of them, and the fate with which they are threatened would be a consummation dovoutly to be wished.

"FIXING" THE ELECTION.

Propose to Distranciaise Legal Voters in this City-A New Use to be Made of the Census Returns.
About three weeks since each of the Assistant

take the census of the Southern District of New York received a written notice, signed by one C. D. Murray, requesting them to call imme-diately upon him at his office, No. 7 Warren street, rooms Nos. 4 and 5, upon business of importinnocent cause of a considerable degree of alarm

done, they were very naturally thrown a little off their equilibrium upon receiving a notice addressed in such an official manner as was this one.

Donbtiess many of them thought Mr. Murray had been sent here by the Washington authorities to investigate the thousand and one complaints that have been made against the shameful manner in which they have russisken the census, and consequently they gave No. 7 Warren street as wide a berth as possible. Two or three of them, in fact, actually contemplated "skedaddung" from the city and vicinity, and even went so far as to pack up their little old carpet bags and inquire the nearest and quickest route to Canada. Unfortunately, perhaps, for their friends and neighbors, they soon learned, through some of the others who had put on a bold front and called upon Mr. Murray, that that individual did not propose to do them any harm, but, on the contrary, wished to give each of them five dollars cash down for what he termed a small constiteration.

Straightway the ineylable carpet-bag was again relieved of its contents, and the little excursion which they had so recently and seriously been contemplating to more northern clames was abando ned, at least for the present.

But this consideration of Mr. Murray's for which be had so many tive-dollar bills to distribute—what could the "game" bety Why, just shank book which Mr. Marray would give bun, go eyer to Marshal sharpe's office, in Chambers street, and there get the book containing the returns of population which each had made to that office and from these returns copy into the small blank book the name, age, color, place of birth and residence of every male person twenty-one years of age and upwards, for use in the next election.

Of course Mr. Murray is but an agent of the Republican State Central Committee, who furnish the money which he pays out for having the coples made.

During the next election, on the 8th of November, the republicans propose to station a man at each of the combiners of the combiners of the coples made.

money which he pays out for having the copies made.

During the next election, on the 5th of November, the republicans propose to station a man at each of the polis, with a copy of the returns for the district in which the polis are situated, whose business it shall be to challenge each and every voter who comes up to deposit his ballot and whose name does not appear upon said copy of census "sturns."

Now, from the loose and maccurate manner in which, it is well known, the census has been taken in New York city, there are a great many legal voters whose names will not appear upon these copies of returns, and consequently frey will, not withstanding they may have been legally registered, be challenged, and perhaps wholly prevented from voting at all. It this programme is carried out, as it most assuredly will be, it will be a most outingcous piece of but iness, and it now remains to be seen what measures will be taken by the city authorities to prevent the perpetration of this wholesale disfranchisement,

A MELCE ON A CUMAND STEAMER.

An altereation took place last evening on board the Cunard steamship Algeria, lying at the Jersey City wharf, between John Bevan, the boatswain's City wharf, between John Bevan, the boatswaln's mate, and William Rogers, one of the crew. Rogers struck Bevan a blow with some heavy weapon over the left eye, scooping a hole thereon "as large as a haif crown," to use the boatswaln's testimony. Rogers was arrested and locked up in the First precinct station. Doctors Varick and Mulcahy were called on to attend the inlured man, who was unable to appear in person and lodge a complaint. The case will come before the City Judge this forenoon.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A POLICEMAN.

Officer Patrick Mangan, of the Second precinct, Jersey City, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning. He had been on duty on Tuesday till morning. He had been on duty on Tuesday till nine o'clock in the evening, when he was relieved with the expectation that he was to appear for duty at eight o'clock yesterday morning. When his wife entered the room at seven o'clock his body was cold and stiff. He had been subject to attacks of bleeding from the nose. He was thrity-five years of age, and leaves a wife and three children. Coroner Burns will hold an inquest.

In Luck.—There is a soldier in one of the companies here who is a near relative to a Lieutenant Coneral in Germany, and from whom this soldier receives each month, through private parties, \$250. Some soldiers in Sitka, although putting on but little airs, are not so poor after all, if they are enlisted in Uncle Sam's service.—Sitka (Alaska) Fimes.

THE CLEVELAND TRAGEDY.

Overhears His Wife and Her Seducer-They Conspire Against Him-Interview with the Wife of Galentine-Confessions of Criminality.

[From the Cleveland Leader, Oct. 11.]
Never was the public mind wrought up to a fixed state of excitoment than since the bloody tragedy that occurred Saturday morning on the west side. In every circle of society it is almost the sole topic of conversation; and, while speculating ppon what is already known in the premises, the public are impatiently awaiting further developments.

pablic are impatiently awaiting further developments.

The few facts already given in the case are meagre and incomplete. They make known the existence of a rape or securiton, followed by a studien traggedr, and here the curtain tails. The thousand acts of the drama which closed with the extinction of the life of Dr. William H. Jones, the mearceration of Dr. Gatentine as a murderer, and the branding of Mrs. Galentine as an additicises, have been as effectually concated as if shenced by death. The facts which bridge over the gaps in the various scenes of the drama are wanting. Nothing but the most meagre details are known. The circumstances are being developed day by day, but the matter will not be fully cleared up and the incongruous statements completely recording to each other until the searching power of the law mas investigated the matter in a court of justice.

Yesterday a reporter of the Leader spent a good portion of the day in visiting the father and broker and wife of Dr. Galentine and talking with them on the subject of the late tragedy. The rectains made by Dr. Galentine's father and brother were similar in many respects. The father stated that a week ago last Sunday his son learned, through his wife, that Jones had attempted to seduce her. The attempt was said to have been made during file husband's absence in Boston, during the earlier part of last August. Mrs. Galentine had her husband's business to attend to, and one evening asked Dr. Jones to advise her on a question of some business importance. The gentleman answered her that he would willingly assist her with his advice at any time, but he had then a butient to visit and would see her on his return. He returned, went off to see another patient, and at midnight came back to his office again and then knocked at Airs. Galentine's door. She heard the first ap silgility, but waited to assure herself that some one was really knocking at her door. Soon the rap was heard again, when she arose from her bed and going to the door asked. "Who is there!" Dr. Jones made known his presence and asked to come in. The lady objected, stating that the hour was improper, when he replied that in wished to see her at once and asvise her on the subject she spoke of during the evening. "Oldroya (the door) stating that the hour was improper, when he replied that in wished to see her at once and asvise her on the subject she spoke of during the evening. "Oldroya (the door) she returned to her bed.

At this time she thought Dr. Jones had withdrawn, and prepared to pass the night in security. Turning upon her couch her wearied eyes were hardly olosed when sleep was frightened away by a grating sound, and the woman started to her feet by the sudden appearance of a visitor whom she was trying to shun.

We have heretofue stated that the rooms of Dr. Jones, the same has been successful. Dr. Galentine's office, and stern her proper to the

was going.
"Come with me and you'll see," said the other.
"Where is Wagner's loan office?"
"What do you want there?" asked the younger

"What do you want there?" asked the younger brother.
"I want a pistol to shoot a 1—d sen of a b—h."
All questions put by the young man were in vain.
His brother was pale and excited, and talked incoherently. He went into a store and looked at some revolvers, and finally bought a pistol as Cohen's loan office. He then went to the bank of the lake, where he tried the pistol, and was about to leave when his brother succeeded in taking the arm from him.
The motive of John Galentine in following his brother was to prevent him from doing miscalef, and to deprive him of the deadly weapon if possible. Once in possession of the weapon he hurried off to 528 Columbus street to tell his father what he had

Once in possession of the weapon he hurried off to 528 Columbus street to tell his father what he had seen. The father says John cried out on seeing him, "Juy is as crazy as a bear; he will certainly do some mischief. I asked him the cause for his conduct, and he told me there was an article in the Leader which would serve as an explanation." The father then went to see his son, and says he found his eves bleared, his face pale and list conduct completely changed. The lather thought him sick and was told that he was mistaken. "I'm not very well," said the son, "and have caten scarcely anything, and slept but a few hours since Sanday." The father mentioned an article he had read in the Leader, staring that he thought it referred to him and Jones. At the repetition of this name the son excluding, "B—n the villain! I'll shoot him?" The father, starlled at this exclamation, implored his son to put aside all thoughts of shooting, and to leave the matter to the law. Then the son replied that D. Jones had attempted to commit a rape on his wife, and had succeeded.

The father and son spent some time together, and by the time that the latter was calmed down the two pald a visit to S. E. Adams, attorney for the prisoner. Here Mr. Adams united with the father in entreating the son to use no violence, but to wait two oldence against Dr. Jones.

A CONFRESSION.

On Friday Dr. Galentine brought his contise. The father and son returned to the west side at about involved clock P. M., the latter having promised to use no violence against Dr. Jones.

A CONFRESSION.

During the eveniuz, while in his front room, has comed as the covered, and remained quietly in his office.

their guilf. The young husband was they fully conscious of his position. He was enriged for a short time, but recovered, and remained quietly in his office.

A CONSTIBACY.

During the evening, while in his front room, he heard low whispers near Dr. Jones laboratory, and on drawing near overheard his wife, Dr. Jones and another person in conversation. His inther states that the son overheard his wife and her paramour agree not to testify agains reach other, and to force the husband to refrain from legsi measures. The third voice was heard to give advice, and we are informed by Dr. Galentine, Sen., that it was the voice of Lawyer Chapman, a young attorney of our city. The husband further overheard them agree to arrest him for slander in case he instituted legal proceedings, and then the conspirators adjourned.

Bit configuration is the conspirators adjourned. Sine conformed her and repeated all that he had heard. She not only made no denial, but admitted that she and Dr. Jones had agreed to lean by cach other and prosecute him in case he carried the marter into court. "We shall arrest you for slander," said size, "if you begin a lawaint," The conversation which followed was of but little importance, and the husband soon left his home.

He left his home with his bosom stung by indignation, maduess and revenge. He now had the most conclusive proofs of his wife's guilt. Whatever lingering traces of faith in her might have remained in his bosom were extirpated, and he believed her false, unscrippilous and capable of coolly joint may be an another and her proportions and repeated and he believed her false, unscrippilous and capable of coolly one man. That man had first used force, and then, after accomplishing his designs, had so completely ensured the woman in his meshes as to make her piot the ruin and misery of her own husband. That night he purchased a revolver, and a few minutes after seven the next morning the final reckoning hour for Dr. Jones had arrived.

Mrs. Galentine is a lady of very interesting appearanc

a friend of rear, near washington street, where our reporter visited her last evening.

Her account in relation to her husband's absence and application to Dr. Jones for advice is similar to what is related above. He frequently invited her to go out with him, which she as often refused. His nocturnal visit and forced entrance to her room and the rape were repeated by her to our reporter in almost the same words as they are given above.

She states that the day after the outrage she out

and they confessed all their guilt to the intered husbend. Ene is "mum" as to having been overneard in conversation with Dr. Jones and lawyer Chapman, and having conspired against her husband. Ene says that she visited Dr. Jones and lawyer Chapman, and having conspired against her husband. Ene says that she visited Dr. Jones and had agreed not to testify against him. This excited Gaientine terribity; and the next morning, after a restless night, the morder was committed.

Whether the above statements are correct or not we cannot decide. They corroborate each other in many particulars, and will undoubtedly form the borden of the restlmony that a legal examination of the case will cail out. We gave the words of the wile, father and brother of the prisoner, and, as Dr. Jones is dead, there may be none who can refute them. Mr. Oldroyd, the student of Dr. Jones, will undoubtedly be an important witness.

Dr. Galentine is the son of very respectable parents, residing in Brooklya Centre. His lather, a physician, No. 528 Columbus street, is plunged in grief at the unfortunate conduct of his son; but still has the gtrongest confidence in his supright and honest character. He believes his son was driven to the commission of the deed in a moment of madness, when unable control himself.

Dr. Jay F. Galentine first made the acquaintance of his wife through an advertisement for a lady correspondent during the war. Shorily after the close of the rebellion he met her, and they were soon married. She yesterday visited him in the jail, and will call on him as often as permitted.

ried. She yesterday visited him in the jail, and will call on him as often as permitted.

THE PALICE SUPERINTENDENCY. Costing About for "The Coming Man."

Already the members of the police force begin to speculate upon the probable successor of the de-ceased Superintendent, and the names of the three ceased Superintendent, and the names of the three Inspectors, Captains Mount and Petry, ex-Superintendents Rennedy and Matsell, William McKeilar, formerly against that to ex-Chief Matsell, Morgan Jones and Judge Dowling have been prominently coupled with the position. The general impression is that the office will not be filled until after ex-Commissioner Bremann's successor has been appointed, and that the fortunate one will be taken from outside the force. The Commissioners seem to think that it is not advisable to take a man from the force for this daily, on account of the jealousies existing therein among other aspirants for the office. Inspector Wallags or Diks would ably fill the position; but, being republicans, neither stands a chance in the race. Captain Keiso is a gentleman emittently qualified to perform the daties; is remarkable for courtesy, energy and executive ability, and, being a democrat, will probably be the choice of the Commission, bloud it decide to elect the Superintendent from the force. Captain Mount, of the Seventeenth, is also an excellent officer, and would ably perform the daties were he chosen. The probability is that the Board will aclect a military officer of well known authry and discipline, with a view of organizing the force strictly on a military officer of well known authry and discipline, with a view of organizing the force strictly on a military officer of well known authry and discipline, with a view of excent. Some are of the opinion that Marshall Tooker's chances are exceedingly good, and that he will be the successful aspirant. Yesterday Messrs.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Election of Directors-Statement of the Operations of the Corporation.

The following Board of Directors for the ensuing year were unanimously elected by the stockholders of the Western Union Telegraph Company yesterday:the Western Union Telegraph Company yesterday:

Hugh Allan, of Montreat; James H. Banker, of
New York; Roswell S. Berroughs, of Albion; Ezra
Cornell, of Ithaca; Horace F. Clark, of New York;
Emory Cobb, of Kankakea, Ill.; Alonzo B. Cornell,
of New York; Wilham E. Dodge, of New York; Harrson Burgee, of New York; J. Alden Ellis, of
Onicago; Norvin Green, of Louisville; Augastus W.
Greenieaf, of New York; John A. Griswold, of Troy;
James H. Howe, of Kenosha, Wis.; Wilson G.
Hunt, of New York; George Jones, of New
York; Cambridge Livingston, of New York;
Edwin D. Morgan, of New York; William Orton, of
New York: Edwards S. Santord, of Brooklya; Auquastus Schell, of New York; Himm Eibley, of
Rochester; Zaimon G. Simmons, of Kenosha, Wis.;
John Stewart, of New York; Moses Taylor, of New
York; Bannel Torrance, of Pow York; Goorge

York; Daniel Torrance, of New Yor Walker, of Springfletd, Mass.; Edward of New York; Stalman Witt, of Cleveland. The following statement exhibits the operations of the company during-the past as compared with

the year previous:the year previous:

On the lat of July, 1879, this company possessed 54,109 miles of poles and 112,191 miles of wire, sections of yoles miles of poles and 112,191 miles of wire, actions of yoles miles of poles and 114,595 miles of wire at the same time has year; being an increase of 1,3,0 miles of poles and 7,597 miles of wire.

During the past year there has been an increase of 321 offices and 83 sets of telegraphic apparatus.

The gross receipts for the year ending July 1, 1889, were

Do, 1870. 7,136,927

Decrease
or 2 1-5 per cent.
The prose expenditures for the year ending July 1, 1870, 1870
Do. 1859.

Jero, were

The not profits for the year ending July 1, 1854, were.

Do. for 1870. 2571,186

Being a decrease of. 2572,186

Peing a decrease of. 2572,186

Peing a decrease of. 2572,187

From Octoor 1, 1889, when the reduced tariff went into operation, to April 50, 1870, the gross receipts were 233,277

less and the expenditures were 213,019 more than for the same months of the preceding year, maining a difference in the net earnings of 2440,283. It was seventy-four per cent of the decrease in the net earnings from the year occurred in the falls. Of this decrease in the net earnings 1820,232 occurred during the months of January and Fournary alone, being thirty-see per cent of the decrease in 6. to eyear. After the reduction of the rates in October of last year the gross receipts oil not come up to those of any corresponding month in the preceding year until May, when they exceeded the same month of the proceding year by 25,750. In July, 1870, the receipts exceeded the same month of the proceding year by 25,750. In July, 1870, the receipts exceeded the same month of the proceding year by 25,750. In July, 1870, the receipts exceeded the same month of the proceding year by 25,750. In July, 1870, the receipts exceeded the same month of the proceding year until May, when they exceeded the new responding month of the proceding year until surface increases in a certain proportion when exceeded the next earning and not of the same month for 1820 by 231,231.

1. August of the same month for 1820 by 231,231.

1. August of the last earnings were \$215,414, being \$214,824, being \$

SHOCKING AFFAIR IN SOMERVILLE, MASS.

A Man Falls Into a Vat of Boiling Lard-Fatal Result.

At the lard refinery of Lincoln, Chambertin & Co.

At the lard remery of Lincoln, Chamberla & Cocorred on Monday afternoon about five o'clock. The vats for rendering the lard are tanka that rise about three feet above the litor and are about three feet above the litor and are about hine in depth. While eigaged in some work about one of them, Mr. George Lincoln accidentally slipped, and in attempting to recover his balance fell over the side of the vat into the boiling lard, the soliding mass enveloping his entire body. A young man named Morrison was the first to witness the accident, and in an unsuccessful attempt to get Mr. Lincoln out of the vat was kinnself badly burned. Assistance, however, was speedily obtained and the unfortunate man was taken out in a condition almost too horrible for description. Life remained, however, and Drs. Hocker and Barrett were immediately summoned. They did all that lay in their power to alleviate the sulerings of Mr. Lincoln, but pronounced his recovery hopeless. He died about two hours after the accident in great agony. His brother in-law, Mr. Morrison, sunered excessively from the scalding received in attempting to get the victim out of the vat. The terrible accident occurred while Mr. Lincoln was brushing out the vat, when he supped from the platform. He resides in facton, was about twenty-four years of age and married. (of Boston), in Somerville, a shocking accident oc-